

# Description

## Combination Roller Putter

### SUMMARY OF INVENTION

[0001] In accordance with this invention, provided is a combination training device and actual playing device to aid in the process of putting a golf ball. This invention incorporates a construction which provides an avenue to accurately maintain a consistent putting stroke during practice, actual golfing rounds and tournaments. This is achieved by housing 2 cylindrical shapes mounted within the putter head supported by spring like mechanisms, also mounted within the putter head, to allow the putter to brush a surface lightly, enabling the putter to continue toward the ball in a perpendicular fashion, and parallel to the ground. With this invention, the subject using the invention can acquire a swinging motion with their arms that will enable the muscles to "remember", thus enabling one to continually strike a golf ball in a manner conducive to playing better. The invention will also incorporate a plate that can be attached to the under side of the invention to allow for

no moving parts, which conforms to USGA rules.

## **BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF DRAWINGS**

[0002] Fig 1. is a front view of a combination roller putter of the present invention; Fig 2. is a fragmentary front view of a combination roller putter of the present invention; Fig 3. is a fragmentary side view of a combination roller putter of the present invention; Fig 4. is a fragmentary side view of a combination roller putter of the present invention in a modified form thereof; Fig 5. is a bottom view of a combination roller putter of the present invention; Fig 6. is a bottom view of a combination roller putter of the present invention in the same modified form thereof.

## **DETAILED DESCRIPTION**

[0003] Referencing the drawings, in *Fig. 1* there is shown a golf club commonly referred to as a "putter" now referred to as the combination roller putter with a head *1* connected to a shaft *3* protruding from the top side of the head *1*. A putter head *1* is shown in a typical configuration, having a bottom side which is parallel to the ground and a face *4* that is particularly flat in nature. A typical putter head is of a general overall size and shape as would be permissible pursuant to the rules and regulations of the USGA, or

as is currently commonly available. Referring now to *Fig. 2*, a fragmented front view of the combination roller putter head *1* is shown. Most specifically depicted is the relationship between the head *1*, the wheels *2*, the springs *5*, and the axles *6* which are all located behind the face *4*. As depicted in *Fig 2*, the head *1* is supported by axles *6* which in turn are mounted through wheels *2* which in turn are supported by springs *5*. When the wheels *2* come into contact with the ground, the axles *6* are supported by individual springs *5* which give resistance, move individually and allow the wheels *2* to roll along the ground. In *Fig 3*. is a fragmented side view of the combination roller putter showing how the putter head *1* fully contains a wheel chamber *10*, an axle chamber *11*, a spring chamber *12*, wheels exposed bottom plate *7*, one wheel *2*, an axle to hold wheel *6* and a spring *5*. This view further details the relationship between the wheel *2* and the wheel chamber *10*. The wheel chamber *10* allows the wheel *2* to rotate freely with no resistance in regard to the putter head *1*. The wheel *2* can also move freely in a horizontal fashion due to having an axle *6* supported by springs *5* and having an axle chamber *11*. The axle chamber *11* allows the axle *6* to move horizontally with minor resistance from the axle

chamber 11 and is supported by a spring 5, allowing the wheel 2 to move horizontally with the ground. The spring chamber 12 allows the spring to also move horizontally supporting the axle 6 and providing resistance. *Fig 4.* has the same fragmented side view of the combination roller putter as *Fig 3*, but with one minor modification. The wheels exposed bottom plate 7 can be replaced with a wheels covered bottom plate 9. This modification will occasionally be required when the putter is being used in a USGA sanctioned event requiring no moving parts in relation to the putter. *Fig. 5* is a bottom view of the combination roller putter showing the putter head 1, the counter set screw 8, the wheels exposed bottom plate 7 and the wheels 2. This view demonstrates how the wheels 2 can extend outward from the putter head 1. This view also provides a view of how the bottom plate is held in position. *Fig. 6* is the same bottom view of the combination roller putter as in *Fig. 5* with one minor modification. In this view, the wheels exposed bottom plate 7 is replaced with the wheels covered bottom plate 9. This is easily achieved by removing the counter set screws 8, removing the wheels exposed bottom plate 7, removing the wheels exposed bottom plate 7, replacing with the wheels cov-

ered bottom plate 9 and reinserting the counter set screws 8. *Fig. 7* is a top of the combination roller putter revealing that the wheels 2 do not protrude through the top of the putter head 1. Nor do the wheel chambers 10, axle chambers 11 or the spring chambers 12 extend through the top of the putter head 1.